

STIC Search Report

EIC 2800

STIC Database Tracking Number: 120997

TO: Jordan Schwartz
Location: JEF-3C09
Art Unit: 2873
May 6, 2004
Case Serial Number: 09/621,223

From: Jeff Harrison
Location: STIC-EIC2800
JEF-4B68
Phone: 22511

Email: harrison, jeff

Search Notes

Examiner Schwartz,

Re: optical lens coating

Attached are edited search results.

I still did not find better dates for web pages or product start-up.

But see the attached, especially the tagged items such as the Aurochim patent.

If this is not good enough, let me know, as I could dig more.

Based on this, if you have questions or would like a refocused search, please contact me or Darcy Bates (272-2540).

Thanks,
Jeff Harrison
Team Leader, STIC-EIC2800
JEF-4B68, 571-272-2511

**PALM INTRANET**Day : Tuesday
Date: 5/4/2004
Time: 17:07:25

Inventor Information for 09/621223

Inventor Name	City	State/Country
AYOUB, ABBY	NORTH BERGEN	NEW JERSEY

Appln Info	Contents	Petition Info	Atty/Agent Info	Continuity Data	Foreign Data
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Search Another: Application# or Patent# PCT / / or PG PUBS # Attorney Docket # Bar Code #

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:45:01 ON 04 MAY 2004

- L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON AUROLENS OR AUROCHIM OR (AUROCHIM? OR AUROLENS##)/PA,CS
D ALL
E VALMASSOI/AU,IN
- L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("VALMASSOI OSVALDO"/AU OR "VALMASSOI OSVALDO"/IN) NOT L1
D ALL
E DISCOUNT OPTICS/PA,CS
E OPFER/AU,IN

FILE 'INSPEC' ENTERED AT 14:47:20 ON 04 MAY 2004

- L3 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON AUROLENS OR AUROCHIM OR (AUROCHIM? OR AUROLENS##)/CS
E DISCOUNT OPTICS/CS
E EXPLOSIVE EYE/CS,PA

FILE 'DPCI' ENTERED AT 15:16:19 ON 04 MAY 2004

- L4 19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (US3839956 OR JP1601309 OR JP2025360 OR JP59031185 OR DE33228345 OR FR2531909 OR IT1159494 OR US4169169 OR GB2248800 OR EP518186)/PN.D
- L5 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (US5162291 OR DE69214015 OR JP6255139 OR JP06255139)/PN
- L6 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (US5162291 OR DE69214015 OR JP6255139 OR JP06255139)/PN.D
- L7 22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR L6
- L8 SEL PLU=ON L7 1- PRN : 36 TERMS

FILE 'WPIX, HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:18:44 ON 04 MAY 2004

- L9 43 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
- L10 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (EDGE OR PERIPHER##### OR RIM OR PERIMETER###)
D TI 1-4
D MAX 1-4

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:22:50 ON 04 MAY 2004

FILE 'EUROPATEFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 15:23:32 ON 04 MAY 2004

- L11 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
D TI 1-4
D BIB AB 1-4

FILE 'WPIX, HCAPLUS, INPADOC' ENTERED AT 15:31:36 ON 04 MAY 2004

- L14 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (US6145984 OR 6079827)/PN
D TI
D TI 2
D MAX 2

FILE 'WPIX, HCAPLUS, INPADOC' ENTERED AT 15:33:29 ON 04 MAY 2004

- L15 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US6079827/PN

04may04 13:32:52 User259284 Session D2740.2

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 126:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-U.K. 2004/May W1
File 127:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-CANADA 2004/Apr 28.
File 225:DIALOG(R):Domain Names 1997 - Mar. 2004 (c) 2003 Dialog & SnapNames.
File 226:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-US Fed OG 040427/AP 040429
File 227:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)- Community Tmks 2004/May W1
File 228:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Spain 2004/May W1
File 246:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-U.S. State 2004/Apr 25
File 657:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-France 2004/Apr W5
File 658:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Benelux 2004/May W1
File 659:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Denmark 2004/May W1
File 661:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Switzerland 2004/May W1
File 662:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Austria 2004/Apr W6
File 663:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Monaco 2004/May W1
File 669:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Japan 2004/Mar
File 671:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Intl Register 2004/Apr W4
File 672:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Germany 2004/May W1
File 673:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Italy 2004/Apr W5
File 675:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Sweden 2004/May W1
File 677:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Liechtenstein 2004/May W1
File 678:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Norway 2004/May W1
File 679:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Finland 2003/Sep W2
File 680:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Czech Republic 2004/Aug
File 681:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Hungary 2004/Jun
File 682:TRADEMARKSCAN(R)-Poland 2004/Jul

Set	Items	Description
S1	3	HINT(1W)TINT

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200427

File 345:Inpadoc/Fam. & Legal Stat 1968-2004/UD=200418

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/Mar

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Dec(Updated 040402)

Set	Items	Description
S1	109	TRANSLUCEN???? AND LENS?? AND COAT?????
S2	26	S1 AND (TINT??? OR HUE OR HUE?? OR COLOR????? OR COLOUR?????)
S3	13719	(EDGE? ? OR PERIPHER????? OR PERIMET???????) (3N) (COLOR????? OR COAT?????? OR TINT????? OR COLOUR?????)
S4	0	1AND3
S5	34	S3 AND (EYEGLOSS?? OR SUNGLASS?? OR SPECTACLE?? OR (EYE OR, SUN) ()GLASS???)
S6	34	S5 NOT S2
S7	1	S6 AND TRANSLUC?????
S8	6401	(EDGE? ? OR PERIPHER????? OR PERIMET???????) (3N) LENS??
S9	18	5AND8
S10	18	S9 NOT (S2 OR S7)
S11	419	S1:S8 AND RIM? ?
S12	22	S1:S8 AND RIM? ? (4N) (COAT????? OR COLOR?????? OR COLOUR????? OR TINT?????)
S13	22	S12 NOT (S10 OR S2 OR S7)

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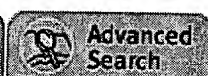
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Full Text ☐**Special limiters for Business Source Corporate**References Available ☐Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals ☐Published Date Yr: to Yr: Publication Publication Type Number of Pages Articles With Images ☒ None Applied**Special limiters for Regional Business News**Published Date Yr: to Yr: Magazine

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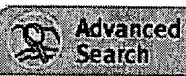
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				May 11, 2000 *	Feb 01, 2001 *	Jan 20, 2002	Feb 06, 2003	
				Jun 16, 2000	Feb 04, 2001 *	May 28, 2002	Feb 12, 2003	
					Mar 01, 2001 *	May 31, 2002	Mar 21, 2003	
					Mar 31, 2001	Aug 06, 2002	Jun 21, 2003	
					Apr 05, 2001	Sep 26, 2002 *	Jun 24, 2003	
					May 16, 2001	Nov 22, 2002		
					Jul 22, 2001	Nov 26, 2002		
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					Dec 03, 2001			

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				<u>Oct 02, 2000</u> *	<u>Feb 01, 2001</u> *	<u>May 27, 2002</u> *	<u>Feb 05, 2003</u>	
				<u>Dec 18, 2000</u>	<u>Feb 02, 2001</u>	<u>Jun 01, 2002</u> *	<u>Feb 20, 2003</u>	
					<u>Mar 31, 2001</u>	<u>Aug 02, 2002</u> *	<u>Mar 23, 2003</u>	
					<u>Apr 01, 2001</u>	<u>Aug 06, 2002</u>	<u>May 29, 2003</u> *	
					<u>Apr 05, 2001</u>	<u>Sep 23, 2002</u>	<u>Jun 09, 2003</u> *	
					<u>May 17, 2001</u>	<u>Nov 26, 2002</u>	<u>Jun 18, 2003</u> *	
					<u>Jul 21, 2001</u> *	<u>Nov 30, 2002</u>	<u>Jun 19, 2003</u> *	
					<u>Sep 27, 2001</u>		<u>Jun 22, 2003</u> *	
							<u>Jun 25, 2003</u>	

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pre-date the application date of
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2/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent-WPIX
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014786241 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-606947/200265
XRPX Acc No: N02-480603

Lens for eyeglasses, has **translucent** region selectively
formed on surface portion of **lens** and textured with predetermined
pattern to imbue the **translucent** region with light diffusing
characteristics

Patent Assignee: EYECITY.COM INC (EYEC-N)

Inventor: FRIEDMAN D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6416178	B1	20020709	US 2000576918	A	20000523	200265 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000576918 A 20000523

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6416178	B1	8	G02C-007/10	

Abstract (Basic): US 6416178 B1

NOVELTY - A **translucent** region (130') is selectively formed
on a surface portion of the **lens** (105'). The **translucent**
region is textured with a predetermined pattern to imbue the region
with light diffusing characteristics, with the remaining portion being
transparent and **colored**. An antireflective AR **coating** (155)
is applied to the surface of the **lens** opposing the
translucent region.

USE - For eyeglasses.

ADVANTAGE - Provides multiple textured **translucent** regions,
without altering the effectiveness of the **translucent** region to
reduce glare. Reduces or eliminates blurring that would occur at both
distance and near viewing as a result of long period of viewing by
enabling user to focus on near objects, without needing accommodation
otherwise required if the clear region is plane in nature. Reduces
glare and/or increase visual acuity of the eyeglasses.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the cross-section view
of the **translucent lens**.

Lens (105')

Translucent region (130')

AR coating (155)

1/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 226)
DIALOG(R) File 226: TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - US Fed
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08146759

HINT OF TINT ON THE EDGE

INTL CLASS: 16 (Paper Goods & Printed Matter)
STATUS: Registered; Intent to Use - Application
USPTO STATUS: Registered - June 24, 2003
GOODS/SERVICES: MARKING PENS FOR USE IN ADDING COLORED TINT TO
EYEGLASS LENSES, GLASSES, FRAMES AND GLASS
SERIAL NO.: 78-146,759
FILED: July 23, 2002
REG. NO.: 2,729,251
REGISTERED: June 24, 2003
FIRST USE: June 1, 2002 (Intl Class 16)
FIRST COMMERCE: June 1, 2002 (Intl Class 16)
PUBLISHED: April 1, 2003
ORIGINAL APPLICANT: DISCOUNT OPTICS, INC. (Florida Corporation),
1200 S. ROGERS CIRCLE, BOCA RATON, FL (Florida), 33487
OWNER AT PUBLICATION: DISCOUNT OPTICS, INC. (Florida Corporation)
, 1200 S. ROGERS CIRCLE, BOCA RATON, FL (Florida), 33487
FILING CORRESPONDENT: NORMAN OPPER, DISCOUNT OPTICS, INC., 1200
S. ROGERS CIRCLE BUILDING #13, BOCA RATON FL 33487
DISCLAIMS: "TINT ON THE EDGE"

Maker of
Auroleus

5/4/04 09/621,223

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:213151 HCAPLUS
DN 130:238963

ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 1999

TI Method for surface coloring plastic objects after manufacture comprising
printing ink transfer and solvent-vapor activation

IN Valmassoi, Osvaldo

PA Aurochim Industria S.R.L., Italy

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 3 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM B41M001-30

ICS B41M005-035

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 903245	A2	19990324	EP 1998-116330	19980828
	EP 903245	A3	19991103		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 5980588	A	19991109	US 1998-149106	19980908
PRAI	IT-1997-PD207		19970918		

AB A method for surface coloring plastic objects after manufacture comprises (1) impregnating a printed paper substrate, whereon pigments of disperse inks and/or sublimatic inks are deposited within the printing inks, with an aqueous solution of a solvent which activates the print and is capable of activating the plastic surface, (2) covering the plastic surface with the paper substrate and removing the substrate and drying the parts, and (3) introducing the parts into an atmospheric of vapors of a solvent or a mixture of solvents of the pigments, for a time sufficient to fix the pigments to the surface. The solvent or the mixture of solvents has a b.p. about 55-100°. The solvent acts as an agent which etches and/or swells the plastic surface.

First Hit



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L1: Entry 1 of 4

File: DWPI

Mar 24, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-206557

DERWENT-WEEK: 200157

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TITLE: Surface coloring plastic objects after manufacture

INVENTOR: VALMASSOI, O

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE

AUROCHIM IND SRL

CODE

AURON

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997IT-PD00207 (September 18, 1997)

Search Selected

Search ALL

Clear

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<input type="checkbox"/> EP 903245 A2	March 24, 1999	E	003	B41M001/30
<input type="checkbox"/> IT 1294661 B	April 12, 1999		000	B41M000/00
<input type="checkbox"/> US 5980588 A	November 9, 1999		000	D06P005/02

DESIGNATED-STATES: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
EP 903245A2	August 28, 1998	1998EP-0116330	
IT 1294661B	September 18, 1997	1997IT-PD00207	
US 5980588A	September 8, 1998	1998US-0149106	

INT-CL (IPC): B41 M 0/00; B41 M 1/30; B41 M 5/035; D06 P 5/02

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 903245A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Method can be performed cold or below the softening temperature of the plastics, can be applied to complex shapes and is low cost Method consists in impregnating a printed paper substrate with disperse or sublimatic inks dispersed in the printing inks with an aqueous solution of a solvent which activates the print and the surface of the plastic to be treated. The paper substrate covers the parts of the object to transfer the print, the substrate is removed and the parts

are dried and introduced into low boiling point (55-100 deg.C) solvent vapors to activate and fix the pigments.

USE - Method concerns thermal dye-sublimation printing for plastic objects e.g. in the eyewear industry.

ADVANTAGE - Method can be performed cold or below the softening temperature of the plastics, can be applied to complex shapes and is low cost.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5980588A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - Method can be performed cold or below the softening temperature of the plastics, can be applied to complex shapes and is low cost Method consists in impregnating a printed paper substrate with disperse or sublimatic inks dispersed in the printing inks with an aqueous solution of a solvent which activates the print and the surface of the plastic to be treated. The paper substrate covers the parts of the object to transfer the print, the substrate is removed and the parts are dried and introduced into low boiling point (55-100 deg.C) solvent vapors to activate and fix the pigments.

USE - Method concerns thermal dye-sublimation printing for plastic objects e.g. in the eyewear industry.

ADVANTAGE - Method can be performed cold or below the softening temperature of the plastics, can be applied to complex shapes and is low cost.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TERMS: SURFACE PLASTIC OBJECT AFTER MANUFACTURE

DERWENT-CLASS: P75

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: N1999-152229

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
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(11)

EP 0 903 245 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(68) Date of publication A3:
03.11.1999 Bulletin 1999/44

(43) Date of publication A2:
24.03.1999 Bulletin 1999/12

(21) Application number: 98116330.6

(22) Date of filing: 28.08.1998

(51) Int. Cl.⁶: B41M 1/30, B41M 5/035,
B41M 5/04, B41M 7/00,
B44C 1/175

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 18.09.1997 IT PD970207

(71) Applicant:
Aurochim Industria S.r.l.
32040 Lozzo di Cadore (Belluno) (IT)

(72) Inventor: Valmassol, Osvaldo
32040 Domegge di Cadore, Belluno (IT)

(74) Representative:
Modiano, Guido, Dr.-Ing. et al
Modiano & Associati SpA
Via Maravigli, 16
20123 Milano (IT)

(54) **Method for surface coloring plastic objects after manufacture**

(57) A method for surface coloring plastic objects after manufacture. The method consists of a first step for impregnating a printed paper substrate, whereon pigments of the family per se known as "disperse inks" or/and "sublimatic inks" are dispersed within the printing



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 98 11 6330

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
A	US 3 839 956 A (J.GAYNOR ET AL.) 8 October 1974 (1974-10-08) * claim 1; figures 2,3 * * column 3, line 57 - column 4, line 32 *	1-3	B41M1/30 B41M5/035 B41M5/04 B41M7/00 B44C1/175
A	GB 2 126 163 A (CUBIC ENGINEERING K.K.) 21 March 1984 (1984-03-21) * claims 1,2,7,8; example 3 * * page 1, line 3 - line 85 * * page 2, line 45 - line 84 *	1-3	
A	US 4 169 169 A (T.KITABATAKE) 25 September 1979 (1979-09-25) * column 1, line 67 - column 2, line 40 * * column 4, line 51 - column 5, line 54 * * claims 1-9; figures 1-8; example 1 *	1-3	
A	GB 2 248 800 A (ESSELTE LETRASET LIMITED) 22 April 1992 (1992-04-22) * claims 1-10; examples 1-3 *	1-3	
A	EP 0 518 186 A (EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY) 16 December 1992 (1992-12-16) * column 2, line 24 - column 3, line 57 * * claims 1-7; figure 1; example 1 *	1-3	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6) B41M B44C

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 98 11 6330

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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09-09-1999

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 3839956	A	08-10-1974	NONE	
GB 2126163	A	21-03-1984	JP 1601309 C	18-02-1991
			JP 2025360 B	01-06-1990
			JP 59031185 A	20-02-1984
			DE 3328345 A	23-02-1984
			FR 2531909 A	24-02-1984
			IT 1159494 B	25-02-1987
US 4169169	A	25-09-1979	NONE	
GB 2248800	A	22-04-1992	NONE	
EP 518186	A	16-12-1992	US 5162291 A	10-11-1992
			DE 69214015 D	31-10-1996
			DE 69214015 T	17-04-1997
			JP 6255139 A	13-09-1992

10/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014350426

WPI Acc No: 2002-171129/200222
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-221125
XRPX Acc No: N02-130193

Applying a colored coating to a lens by applying a hydrophobic coating to at least a portion of its front and back portions, cutting lens and edging, then applying a colored coating to the edge

Patent Assignee: AYOUB A (AYOU-I); EXPLOSIVE EYE INT INC (EXPL-N)

Inventor: AYOUB-A

Number of Countries: 101 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020008847	A1	20020124	US 2000621223	A	20000721	200222 B
			US 2001843853	A	20010430	
WO 200208820	A1	20020131	WO 2001US23025	A	20010720	200222
AU 200180686	A	20020205	AU 200180686	A	20010720	200236
WO 200288829	A1	20021107	WO 2002US13316	A	20020429	200274
US 6505935	B2	20030114	US 2000621223	A	20000721	200313
			US 2001843853	A	20010430	
EP 1311895	A1	20030521	EP 2001959097	A	20010720	200334
			WO 2001US23025	A	20010720	
BR 200112640	A	20030624	BR 200112640	A	20010720	200343
			WO 2001US23025	A	20010720	
KR 2003055247	A	20030702	KR 2003700921	A	20030121	200377
CN 1455884	A	20031112	CN 2001814627	A	20010720	200412

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000621223 A 20000721; US 2001843853 A 20010430

Abstract (Basic): US 20020008847 A1

NOVELTY - The method comprises applying a hydrophobic coating to at least a portion of a front and back portion of a lens; cutting a lens and edging a lens; and then applying the colored coating to at least a portion of the edge of the lens and removing excess coating. A further step is included where a third coating is applied to at least a second portion of the second surface of the lens.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Preferably, the first coating and the third coating are hydrophobic coatings, and the second coating is a colored coating. The second coating is removed from the third coating once the second coating is dry. The second coating is removed from the first coating by applying at least one of the group comprising: acetone, alcohol and no-acetone.

USE - For optical lenses used in eye glasses

ADVANTAGE - Enhances the cosmetic appearance of eyeglasses by reducing the appearance of the white ring along the perimeter of the face of lens when viewed from the front, and by reducing the appearance of the white film on the edge when viewed from the side. Reduces the glare from light entering through the edge of the lens

pp; 10 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: APPLY; COLOUR; COATING; LENS; APPLY; HYDROPHOBIC; COATING;

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US02/13316

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : G02C 7/02

US CL : 351/177

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 351/177, 162, 163, 159, 41, 44, 43

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

East Search

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X — A	US 6,145,984 A (FARWIG) 14 November 2000 (14.11.2000), Figure 2, column 5, line 3 to column 7, line 2.	1 2-23
X — A	US 6,079,827 A (COLEMAN et al) 27 June 2000 (27.06.2000), abstract, column 6, line 41, to column 8, line 27.	1 2-23

Cited in WO/PCT
search
report

5/4/04 09/621,223

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-023506 [03] WPIX
DNN N2001-018283
TI Color enhancing polarized lens for sunglasses, has trichroic contrast
enhancer which provides maximum and minimum light transmissions with
respect to CIE illuminant C at maxima and minima, respectively.
DC P81
IN FARWIG; M J
PA (MAUI-N) MAUI JIM INC
CYC 1
PI US 6145984 A 20001114 (200103)* 7 G02C007-12
ADT US-6145984 A Provisional US 1997-68697P 19971223, US 1998-218886 19981222
PRAI US 1997-68697P 19971223; US 1998-218886 19981222
IC ICM G02C007-12
AB US 6145984AUPAB: 20010116
NOVELTY - A trichroic contrast enhancer provides maximum and minimum light
transmissions with respect to CIE illuminant C at maxima and minima. The
highest value of maxima in each maximum-transmission band is equal to 80 to
120 percent of average value of three highest maxima. The lowest value of
minima in each minimum-transmission band is 75 percent or less of
integrated visible-light transmission value of lens.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The lens includes a front lens element (2) and
a rear lens element (4). Each lens element has a convex surface on one
side and a concave surface on the other side. The rear lens element
comprised of the trichroic contrast enhancer. The lens elements are
adhered together with a polarizing film (3) arranged between the lens
elements. The front and rear exterior surfaces of the lens are defined by
the convex surface of the front lens element and concave surface of the
rear lens element, respectively. Each maxima is located within each of
three maximum-transmission wavelength bands defined by respective spectral
ranges of 610-650 nm, 480-nm, and 420-460 nm. Each maxima has a light
transmission value at least 125 percent of integrated visible-light
transmission value of the trichroic contrast enhancer. Each minima is
located within each of two minimum-transmission wavelength bands defined
by spectral ranges located chromatically between the spectral ranges
defining the maxima.
USE - For sunglasses.
ADVANTAGE - Offers a polarized lens with excellent glare reduction.
Enhanced color saturation, chromatic contrast, luminous contrast, and
acuity of the sunglasses. Provides an apparent neutral tint to the
sunglasses. Improves the color fidelity and visibility of color objects
partially obscured by fog or haze, and provides complete ultraviolet
protection.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the cross-sectional view
of the lens depicting the polarizing film arranged between two curved lens
elements.
Front lens element 2
Polarizing film 3
Rear lens element 4
Dwg. 1/4
FS GMPI
FA AB; GI

=>

Cited in WO/PCT Search report

5/4/04 09/621,223

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2000-303151 [26] WPIX
DNN N2000-226549 DNC C2000-091866
TI Edging of complementary pair of ophthalmic lenses for laminated
electrochromic lens includes stacking the lenses and simultaneously edging
the lenses while they are stacked.
DC A32 A89 P61 P81
IN COLEMAN, C R; SMITH, B A R; GREGORY, C C
PA (PITT) PPG IND OHIO INC
CYC 20
PI WO 2000016944 A1 20000330 (200026)* EN 26 B24B009-14
RW: AT-BE-CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
US 6079827 A 20000627 (200036) G02C007-02 <--
EP 1169160 A1 20020109 (200205) EN B24B009-14
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
ADT WO 2000016944 A1 WO 1999-US21546 19990915; US 6079827 A US 1998-157485
19980921; EP 1169160 A1 EP 1999-954629 19990915, WO 1999-US21546 19990915
FDT EP 1169160 A1 Based on WO 2000016944
PRAI US 1998-157485 19980921
IC ICM B24B009-14; G02C007-02
ICS B29D011-00
AB WO 2000016944 A UPAB: 20000531
NOVELTY - Edging of a complementary pair of ophthalmic lenses includes
stacking the lenses so as place their mating surfaces in contact with each
other and simultaneously edging the stacked lenses.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(A) a method of simultaneously edging lenses with complementary
surfaces by coupling and then simultaneously edging the lenses; and
(B) an edged laminated lens; and
(C) a laminated electrochromic lens comprising a first edged
ophthalmic lens with electroconductive metal oxide and electrochromic
films, a second edged ophthalmic lens with an electroconductive metal
oxide film and optionally a complementary electrochromic film and an ion
conducting polymer placed between the lenses.
USE - For edging a complementary pair of ophthalmic lenses used to
prepare a laminated electrochromic lens.
ADVANTAGE - The method permits simultaneous edging and so results in
highly accurate positioning and shaping of surface features on the
peripheral edge surfaces of a complementary pair of ophthalmic lenses.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a cross-sectional view
of a laminated lens showing the peripheral nub at the interface of the
lenses forming the laminate.
Front lens 1
Second or rear lens 2
Bonding agent 7
Peripheral edge surface of laminated lens 8
Dwg.0/2
TECH WO 2000016944 A1 UPTX: 20000531
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING - Preferred Step: The stacking
or coupling step is carried out by using a temporary bonding agent.
Preferred Lens: One of the lenses has a thickness of less than 2 mm.
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Agent: The temporary
bonding agent is water.

Cited in search report

5/4/04 09/621,223

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2001-023506 [03] WPIX

DNN N2001-018283

TI Color enhancing polarized lens for sunglasses, has trichroic contrast enhancer which provides maximum and minimum light transmissions with respect to CIE illuminant C at maxima and minima, respectively.

DC P81

IN FARWIG, M J

PA (MAUI-N) MAUI JIM INC

CYC 1

PI US 6145984 A 20001114 (200103)* 7 G02C007-12

ADT US 6145984 A Provisional US 1997-68697P 19971223, US 1998-218886 19981222

PRAI US 1997-68697P 19971223; US 1998-218886 19981222

IC ICM G02C007-12

AB US 6145984AUPAB: 20010116

NOVELTY - A trichroic contrast enhancer provides maximum and minimum light transmissions with respect to CIE illuminant C at maxima and minima. The highest value of maxima in each maximum-transmission band is equal to 80 to 120 percent of average value of three highest maxima. The lowest value of minima in each minimum-transmission band is 75 percent or less of integrated visible-light transmission value of lens.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The lens includes a front lens element (2) and a rear lens element (4). Each lens element has a convex surface on one side and a concave surface on the other side. The rear lens element comprised of the trichroic contrast enhancer. The lens elements are adhered together with a polarizing film (3) arranged between the lens elements. The front and rear exterior surfaces of the lens are defined by the convex surface of the front lens element and concave surface of the rear lens element, respectively. Each maxima is located within each of three maximum-transmission wavelength bands defined by respective spectral ranges of 610-650 nm, 480-nm, and 420-460 nm. Each maxima has a light transmission value at least 125 percent of integrated visible-light transmission value of the trichroic contrast enhancer. Each minima is located within each of two minimum-transmission wavelength bands defined by spectral ranges located chromatically between the spectral ranges defining the maxima.

USE - For sunglasses.

ADVANTAGE - Offers a polarized lens with excellent glare reduction. Enhanced color saturation, chromatic contrast, luminous contrast, and acuity of the sunglasses. Provides an apparent neutral tint to the sunglasses. Improves the color fidelity and visibility of color objects partially obscured by fog or haze, and provides complete ultraviolet protection.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the cross-sectional view of the lens depicting the polarizing film arranged between two curved lens elements.

Front lens element 2

Polarizing film 3

Rear lens element 4

Dwg. 1/4

FS GMPI

FA AB; GI

=>

2/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013734007

WPI Acc No: 2001-218237/200122

Related WPI Acc No: 1998-428109

XRAM Acc No: C01-065102

XRPX Acc No: N01-155592

Transparent or **translucent coated** article such as spectacle lenses, comprises an optical substrate, and one or more layers of anti-reflection material **coated** on at least a portion of the optical substrate.

Patent Assignee: HAALAND P D (HAAL-I); MICKOY B V (MICK-I); MCKOY B V (MCKO-I)

Inventor: HAALAND P D; MCKOY B V; MICKOY B V

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200109647	A1	20010208	WO 2000US20410	A	20000727	200122 B
AU 200066097	A	20010219	AU 200066097	A	20000727	200129
BR 200013299	A	20020402	BR 200013299	A	20000727	200231
			WO 2000US20410	A	20000727	
EP 1203244	A1	20020508	EP 2000953693	A	20000727	200238
			WO 2000US20410	A	20000727	
KR 2002044551	A	20020615	KR 2002701344	A	20020130	200279
CN 1372646	A	20021002	CN 2000812343	A	20000727	200307
JP 2003506735	W	20030218	WO 2000US20410	A	20000727	200315
			JP 2001514604	A	20000727	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99364748 A 19990730

Abstract (Basic): WO 200109647 A1

NOVELTY - Transparent or **translucent coated** article, comprising an optical substrate, and one or more layers of anti-reflection material **coated** on at least a portion of the optical substrate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A transparent or **translucent coated** article (A) having a perceived reflectance F of formula (I), comprising:

(a) an optical substrate; and

(b) one or more layers of anti-reflection material **coated** on

at least a portion of the optical substrate, the one or more layers of anti-reflection material having a thickness such that the perceived reflectance of the **coated** article is less than or equal- to $1.25F_{min}$.

$F = \text{integral integral } S(\lambda, \theta) R(\lambda, \theta) d\lambda d\theta$

λ =wavelength;

θ =incident angle;

$S(\lambda, \theta)$ =human sensitivity function as a function of the wavelength and the incident angle; and

$R(\lambda, \theta)$ =an average of p- and s-polarized reflectances;

F_{min} =a minimized perceived reflectance of the **coated** article.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a transparent or **translucent coated** article (A)

comprising (a) and (b), where one or more layers having a thickness selected to maintain chromaticity coordinates contained within a volume element defined by a circle of radius 0.1 centered at (1/3, 1/3) in 1931 CIE color space; and

(2) a method of making transparent or **translucent coated** article (A) by initiating deposition of one or more layers of anti-reflection material on substrate; and terminating deposition when one or more layers reach a desired thickness.

USE - Improved **coating** for transmission of light through optical materials, such as spectacle lenses.

ADVANTAGE - The **coating** reduces reflection of stray light that leads to glare from optical materials, and also controls the perceived color of light reflected from the surface of optical

materials.

pp; 41 DwgNo 0/14

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The optical substrate is an ophthalmic lens coated with the anti-reflection material on at least a portion of one or both lens surfaces and/or its edge. Preferably the optical substrate is a window, especially a television screen or computer monitor. At least one layer of anti-reflection material comprises a fluorocarbon film of a plasma deposition product of a perfluorinated organic compound. The perfluorinated organic compound is a perfluoroaliphatic or perfluorocycloaliphatic compound. Preferably the perfluorinated organic compound is perfluorocyclobutane, hexafluoroethane, tetrafluoroethylene, perfluoropropene, and mixtures, especially comprises polytetrafluoroethylene. At least one layer of anti-reflection material comprises an organic or organosilicon film, preferably comprises a plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition product of one or more precursors selected from $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_4$, $\text{HSi}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, thiophene, furan, benzene, $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$, $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_3\text{H}_7)_4$, $\text{Ti}(\text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2)_4$, and perfluorinated organic compounds. Each layer of anti-reflection material has a physical thickness greater than about 5nm and less than about 1 micron.

Preferred Article: Article further comprising an optically thin metal layer deposited on the optical substrate and/or on a layer of anti-reflection material, and a layer of hydrophobic material. The article having a color, when viewed at a specified angle or angles, under a specified illumination, that is perceived to lie within a specified volume element of color space defined by the color's CIE chromaticity coordinates. The illumination is selected from normal or spectrally filtered daylight, tungsten lamps, fluorescent lamps, and arc lamps. The volume element is defined by a circle of radius 0.1 centered at (1/3, 1/3) in 1931.

2/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014037918 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-522131/200157.

XRAM Acc No: C01-155812

XRPX Acc No: N01-386976

Hydrophilic **coating** material, used for surgical implants, comprises hydrophobic (meth)acrylic polymer and hydrophilic polymer

Patent Assignee: ALCON UNIVERSAL LTD (ALCO-N); ALCON INC (ALCO-N); LEBOEUF A R (LEBO-I); SHEETS J W (SHEE-I)

Inventor: LEBOEUF A R; SHEETS J W

Number of Countries: 032 Number of Patents: 015

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200151103	A1	20010719	WO 2000US33102	A	20001206	200157 B
AU 200125758	A	20010724	AU 200125758	A	20001206	200166
US 6406739	B1	20020618	US 2000175779	P	20000112	200244
			US 2000730969	A	20001206	
EP 1246652	A1	20021009	EP 2000989222	A	20001206	200267
			WO 2000US33102	A	20001206	
US 20020149741	A1	20021017	US 2000175779	P	20000112	200270
			US 2000730969	A	20001206	
			US 2002109809	A	20020329	
NO 200203343	A	20020909	WO 2000US33102	A	20001206	200273
			NO 20023343	A	20020711	
BR 200016998	A	20021015	BR 200016998	A	20001206	200276
			WO 2000US33102	A	20001206	
KR 2002062357	A	20020725	KR 2002707899	A	20020620	200308
NZ 520117	A	20030228	NZ 520117	A	20001206	200323
			WO 2000US33102	A	20001206	
JP 2003519538	W	20030624	WO 2000US33102	A	20001206	200341
			JP 2001551524	A	20001206	
CN 1423570	A	20030611	CN 2000818360	A	20001206	200357
ZA 200204972	A	20030827	ZA 20024972	A	20020620	200362
US 6632887	B2	20031014	US 2000175779	P	20000112	200368
			US 2000730969	A	20001206	
			US 2002109809	A	20020329	
AU 768090	B	20031204	AU 200125758	A	20001206	200382
MX 2002006841	A1	20030501	WO 2000US33102	A	20001206	200415
			MX 20026841	A	20020711	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000175779 P 20000112; US 2000730969 A 20001206; US 2002109809 A 20020329

Abstract (Basic): WO 200151103 A1

NOVELTY - Hydrophilic **coating** material for a surgical implant comprises hydrophobic (meth)acrylic polymer and hydrophilic polymer to reduce or eliminate edge glare when the material is hydrated. It has a glass transition temperature (Tg) of less than 37degreesC when hydrated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of reducing edge glare in an implantable ophthalmic lens, which includes applying the inventive **coating** material to an optic edge surface of the lens.

USE - For reducing edge glare of surgical implants, particularly implantable ophthalmic lens (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The inventive **coating** material is hazy or opaque when hydrated, and reduces or eliminates edge glare in ophthalmic lenses. It can be easily removed by a variety of solvents or solvent mixtures, including the same solvent used as the base in the preparation of the **coating** solution.

pp; 17 DwgNo 0/0

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Polymers: The hydrophilic polymer includes polyhydroxyethyl methacrylate, polyacrylamide, polyglyceryl methacrylate, or preferably polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP).

The hydrophobic (meth)acrylic polymer comprises a monomer of formula (I). The hydrophobic (meth)acrylic polymer may be 2-phenylethyl acrylate (2-PEA) or 2-phenylethyl methacrylate (2-PEMA). It optionally comprises at least one ingredient from ultraviolet (UV) absorbers, blue-light blocking **colorants**, and chain transfer agents.

Preferred Properties: The hydrophilic polymer has a weight average molecular weight of 2500-100000. The polyvinyl pyrrolidone has a weight average molecular weight of 10000.

Preferred Composition: The amount of the hydrophilic polymer in the **coating** material is 5-50 preferably 15-30 wt.%. The **coating** material has hydrated water content of 20-70%.

X=H or CH₃;

m=0-6;

Y=bond, O, S or NR;

R=H, CH₃, C_nH_{2n+1}, iso-OC₃H₇, C₆H₅, or CH₂C₆H₅;

n=1-10;

Ar=aromatic ring, optionally substituted with CH₃, C₂H₅, n-C₃H₇, iso-C₃H₇, OCH₃, C₆H₁₁, Cl, Br, C₆H₅, or CH₂C₆H₅

Extension Abstract:

EXAMPLE - A copolymer of 2-PEMA (1.5 parts by weight, pbw) and 2-PEA (3.24 pbw) was prepared and cured in propylene slab molds by exposure to blue light for 1 hour. The polymer (0.8345 g) was extracted in methanol at room temperature overnight and then air dried but not stripped of methanol solvent. Once dry, the slabs were dissolved in 2-pentanone and methanol to form a **coating** solution. A copolymer comprising 2-PEA (65%), 2-PEMA (30%), Tinuvin P (RTM: o-methallyl (1.8%) and 1,4-butanediol diacrylate (3.2%) was separately prepared, cured, extracted in acetone, dried for 2 hours and then dried at 100degreesC for 2 hours. ACRYSOF implantable ophthalmic lens' (IOL's) were also prepared. The slabs and IOLs were dipped in the solution, air dried for 5-10 minutes, and baked at 90 degreesC for 20-90 minutes. The cured **coating** was clear. After hydrating the **coating**, it was translucent/opaque and 0.5-1 mm thick. After remaining hydrated for 9 months, the **coating's** haze and opacity did not diminish and remained attached to the substrate slab or IOL.

Title Terms: HYDROPHILIC; **COATING**; MATERIAL; SURGICAL; IMPLANT;

COMPRISE; HYDROPHOBIC; METHO; ACRYLIC; POLYMER; HYDROPHILIC; POLYMER

Derwent Class: A14; A92; D22; G02; P32; P34; P42; P81

International Patent Class (Main): A61L-000/00; A61L-027/00; A61L-027/34; B05D-005/06; C09D-133/08; G02C-007/10

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/14; A61F-002/16; C09D-133/06; C09D-133/10; G02C-007/02

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (CPI/A-N): A04-F01A; A09-A08; A12-V02A; D09-C01; D09-C01A; G02-A05

2/9/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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004332414

WPI Acc No: 1985-159292/198526

XRAM Acc No: C85-069717

XRPX Acc No: N85-120103

Optical element with phototropic lacquer **coating** - useful e.g. on sun-glass **lens** and has easy application good adhesion and long effect

Patent Assignee: MELZIG M (MELZ-I); OPTISCHE WERKE RODENSTOCK KG G (RODN)

Inventor: EFFER E; MARTINUZZI G

Number of Countries: 014 Number of Patents: 010

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO_8502687	A	19850620	WO 84DE276	A	19841217	198526 B
EP 146136	A	19850626	EP 84115603	A	19841217	198526
DE 3345639	A	19850704	DE 3345639	A	19831216	198528
AU 8537861	A	19850626				198536
EP 165270	A	19851227	EP 85900064	A	19841217	198601
JP 61501171	W	19860612	JP 85500239	A	19841217	198630
DE 3345639	C	19880915				198837
EP 146136	B	19900516				199020
DE 3482286	G	19900621				199026
JP 95036064	B2	19950419	WO 84DE276	A	19841217	199520
			JP 85500239	A	19841217	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3345639 A 19831216

Abstract (Basic): WO 8502687 A

Optical element has a phototropic **coating**, consisting of a lacquer contg. phototropic substance(s) (I).

Pref. the **colours** of the individual (I) can be different and the **coating** may also contain other nonphototropic **colorants**, opt. of different **colours**. The element pref. is a laminated glass with layers **coloured** with different phototropic or nonphototropic **colorants**, in which the **colours** are partly sepd. and esp. gradually intermingle.

Pref. the lacquer is a protective lacquer based on polysiloxane, esp. epoxy-, acryloyl- or (alkyl)alkoxy-silanes, a copolymer of polyfunctional acrylates and N-vinyl-lactams or an epoxide or polyurethane lacquer. (I) can be added to the lacquer in soln. and/or after (partial) cure. The (protective) lacquer also contains stabilisers, e.g. UV absorber, singlet oxygen eradicators etc., which prevent or inhibit photolytic and/or photooxidative decomposition of (I).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The **coating** is useful e.g. on sun glass **lenses**. It can be applied easily, adheres well and does not impair the optical quality of the element. The phototropic effect often lasts longer is (I) are applied in a lacquer rather than incorporated in the plastics material of the element.

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 146136 B

Optical element with a **translucent coating** containing one or more photochromic, organic substance(s), characterised by the fact that the **coating** comprises a polysiloxane protective lacquer. (6pp)

Title Terms: OPTICAL; ELEMENT; PHOTOTROPIC; LACQUER; **COATING**; USEFUL;

10/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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015284050 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-344983/200333

XRAM Acc No: C03-090681

XRPX Acc No: N03-275973

Elimination of concentric myopic iridescence in optical lenses, by
coating lens edges with acrylic paint after grinding

Patent Assignee: BATAILLARD O (BATA-I)

Inventor: BATAILLARD O

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
FR 2828564	A1	20030214	FR 200110623	A	20010808	200333 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 200110623 A 20010808

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
FR 2828564	A1		7	G02C-007/16	

Abstract (Basic): FR 2828564 A1

NOVELTY - Elimination of concentric myopic iridescence in optical lenses, by coating lens edges with acrylic paint after grinding.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The procedure for eliminating concentric myopic iridescence in optical lenses (2) consists of coating the lens edges (4) after grinding with an opaque two-component acrylic paint (5) in a colour to match the main colour of the frame (1). The ground and cleaned lenses have their faces covered with adhesive masking tape, leaving only the edges exposed, and the paint is applied with a spray gun in three coats and left to dry for 12 hours before removing the tape.

USE - Eliminating internal reflections in optical lenses, principally for correcting myopia.

ADVANTAGE - The procedure can be applied to all types of lenses except those uses in rimless spectacles.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a perspective views of lenses before and after the treatment.

Frame (1)

Lens (2)

Lens edge (4)

Paint (5)

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/1

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The lenses can be e.g. of polycarbonate; the acrylic paint consists of a resin and hardener.

10/9/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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002539261

WPI Acc No: 1980-57287C/198033

Apparatus for colouring peripheral edges of lenses -

supporting lenses on rotating shafts in basket while immersed in dye bath

Patent Assignee: GROGNALE S (CROG-I)

Inventor: GROGNALE S

Number of Countries: 010 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 13867	A	19800806				198033 B
IT 1117396	B	19860217				198726

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IT 7949717 A 19790710; IT 7836255 A 19781128

Cited Patents: CH 292881; FR 1176733; FR 1383104; FR 1592695; GB 423338; GB 423457; US 3494326; US 4096295; US 4101302

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 13867 A E

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB LU NL SE

Abstract (Basic): EP 13867 A

Apparatus for colouring the peripheral regions of spectacle lenses comprises a basket with longitudinal shafts rotatable at adjustable speeds located near the bottom of the basket. Pairs of adjacent shafts are spaced apart less than the diameter of the lenses which are supported vertically in annular grooves in the shafts. The basket is raised and lowered vertically relative to a dye bath so that the rotating lenses are immersed to a predetermined depth in a heated and stirred dye bath to dye the peripheral edges.

In the production of two colour lenses for spectacles or sunglasses.

High output of coloured lenses with controlled colour variation from the periphery to the centre.

10/9/18 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04474451 **Image available**
SPECTACLE LENS AND ITS MANUFACTURE

PUB. NO.: 06-118351 [JP 6118351 A]
PUBLISHED: April 28, 1994 (19940428)
INVENTOR(s): INOUE SHINOBU
APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP [000236] (A Japanese Company or Corporation)
, JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-267615 [JP 92267615]
FILED: October 06, 1992 (19921006)
INTL CLASS: [5] G02C-007/02
JAPIO CLASS: 29.2 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Optical Equipment)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section Number 1777, Volume 18, Number 402, Pg. 62, July
27, 1994 (19940727)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To manufacture a rimless frame so that it seems to have a rim, and to improve the fashionability by performing coloring to the end face of the outside **periphery** of a **spectacle lens** subjected to cutting to a desired spherical shape.

CONSTITUTION: An undyeable **spectacle lens** 1 to which a reflection preventive film is subjected to vapor deposition is cut to a desired spherical shape, and grooved, and thereafter, coloring is performed to the part of a groove 2 of the end face of the outside periphery by dyeing. Or a **spectacle lens** 5 is subjected to cutting to a desired spherical shape, grooving is performed to the end face of the outside periphery, and thereafter, after a sheet 6 made of a resin is stuck, coloring is performed. By sticking the sheet 6 to the part of the groove 2 of the end face of the outside **periphery** of the **spectacle lenses** 1, 5 installed in a rimless frame, or the groove of the end face of the outside **periphery** and performing coloring, the outside **peripheral part** of the lens is colored, and the rimless frame seems as if it has a rim. It is also desirable that a dyeable **spectacle lens** is subjected to cutting to a spherical shape, and thereafter, the end face of the outside **periphery** is colored by dyeing without executing masking.

2-ds

13/9/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007658480

WPI Acc No: 1988-292412/198841

Related WPI Acc No: 1987-198648

XRAM Acc No: C88-129643

**Mfg. intraocular lens with coloured peripheral region -
by forming coloured layer on cylinder then hot drawing and cutting**

Patent Assignee: GRENDahl D T (GREN-I)

Inventor: LEMASTER W

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4774036	A	19880927	US 8741235	A	19870422	198841 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 8741235 A 19870422; US 85761408 A 19850801

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4774036	A	8		

Abstract (Basic): US 4774036 A

Lens with clear central region and peripheral region with transmissivity decreasing to a min. at the outer edge is made by forming a cylinder of larger dia. than the finished lens, forming a coloured layer of the cylinder surface, heating and drawing the cylinder to appropriate dia. to give the graded transmissivity, with the degree depending on the amount of drawing, and lathe cutting to form the lens.

Colouring may be by dyeing the surface or by extruding a layer of coloured material onto the cylinder surface. The lens pref. has positioning loops attached to its periphery, and the loops aer made during the lathe cutting steps. The lens is e.g. of polymethylmethacrylate or polysulphone, and the colour is pref. blue.

ADVANTAGE - Method provides a coloured rim to minimise glare and distracting reflections caused by the edge effect and light transmitted form the loops.

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Title Terms: MANUFACTURE; INTRA; OCULAR; LENS; COLOUR; PERIPHERAL; REGION;

13/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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007109835

WPI Acc No: 1987-109832/198716

XRAM Acc No: C87-045628

XRPX Acc No: N87-082666

Intra-ocular lens with curved positioners - made of specified plastic
with **coloured rim** for protection against glare and diffused
light

Patent Assignee: STORZ INST CO (STOR-N)

Inventor: LYNCH J R; VOROSMARTH L Z; WILSON J R

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent-No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 3635111	A	19870416	DE 3635111	A	19861015	198716 B
GB 2181355	A	19870423	GB 8623928	A	19861006	198716
FR 2589352	A	19870507	FR 8614249	A	19861014	198724
BR 8605025	A	19870714				198733
IT 1197356	B	19881130				199112

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 85787495 A 19851015

Abstract (Basic): DE 3635111 A

An intraocular implant made pref. of polymethyl methacrylate, or polypropylene or silicone, consists of the clear optical lens part and a **peripheral** part. The latter is pref. coloured blue. The curved positioning elements (48,50) can be made integral with the lens, of the same material, and **coloured** like the **peripheral** part.

ADVANTAGE - This prevents diffused light or glare to be produced by the rim of the lens.

0/10

Title Terms: INTRA-OCULAR; LENS; CURVE; POSITION; MADE; SPECIFIED; PLASTIC;
COLOUR; RIM; PROTECT; GLARE; DIFFUSION; LIGHT

Index Terms/Additional Words: PMMA; POLY; METHYL; POLYMETHACRYLATE;